#### COOD STORIES OF THE PRESENT DAY. A Curious Case in My Early Experience as

During the first three years of my career as a detective I had some singular jobs given o me to work on, and the manner in which one of them was worked, and the developments of the case, may interest the reader.

About three miles outside the limits of a large city in Pennsylvania stood a large farmouse. There had been a murder committed here, and whiskey had played havoc with an heir, and the house had stood vacant for three years before I saw it. The farm had passed nto the hands of a New Yorker on a mortgage and he seemed to have forgotten all about it. Naturally enough the cry of "haunted house was raised, and presently you could not have hired a neighbor to enter the house in the day time. There were people living within a quar-ter of a mile of the place, and by and by they began to tell some queer stories. On two occasions parties of three or four went out from the city to stop in the house all night, but in each instance they were driven away by strange poises before midnight. I lived in a town forty miles from the haunted house, and consequently heard nothing of it.

I had a case against an absconding treasurer. He had the funds of a large and prosperous lodge in his hands, and got away with \$3,000 belonging to it. He furthermore borrowed about \$2,000 of his friends, and got \$800 more on a forged draft. This occurred in a town about thirty miles from the haunted house. The defaulter had bought a railroad ticket for Chicago, and had left behind him, as if by soeldent, a parcel addressed to a party in the Gar-den City. It ought to have been reasoned that this party was he under another name, and that he had gone to Chicago as fast as steam could carry him, but I reasoned just the op-posite. He had gone without his trunk or elothing, but when I came to overhaul his things, his landlady figured out that two clean shirts, several collars, a stout pair of boots, and an old suit of clothes were missing from the house. The boots and old suit had belonged to a boarder who died months before. There were three highways leading out of the town. I worked two of them without success. On the third I soon found a farmer who had seen a foot traveller resembling my man pass on the svening he absconded. Five miles further on I became positive of his identity. He walked all that night with only two brief halts before midnight to inquire about roads, but once on his trail I soon picked up plenty of pointers. The absconder's name was Kelly, and he was a keen, shrewd fellow. He had planned the embezziement and escape weeks abead, and he followed out a regular programme. He left town dressed as a laborer, and earrying a valise. He had a light felt hat, a black felt hat and a cap, and about once in ten miles he exchanged his headgoar. He was a smooth-faced man, but he had provided himself with a goatee and side whiskers. I thus heard of him once as a smooth-faced young man wearing a cap and having one arm in a silng: next as a youngish man with a goatee and a black hat: again as a full-whiskered man with a light hat. I confess that I was badly puzzled and about ready to despair when I came to a farmhouse where he had stopped for dinner. He was then smooth faced and wore a cap, and claimed to be an agent for a windmill company whose rights had been intringed on, and who were taking steps to collect royalty.

When Kelly entered the kitchen for dinner a hired boy of color, who was not permitted to eat with the family, was left in the sitter of the search and a surfaced your and wore a cap, and claimed to be an agent for a hired boy of color, who was not permitted to eat with the family, was left in the sitter of the search was left in the sitter of the search was an and a surface of the search of the search was left in the sitter of the search was a surfaced to be an agent for a single search of the search of the search of the search of the se shirts, several collars, a stout pair of boots,

when Kelly entered the kitchen for dinner a hired boy of color, who was not permitted to eat with the family, was loft in the sitting room. His curiosity regarding the contents of the valise was aroused, and he picked the lock and overhauled them. He was careful not to say anything of this to the family, but when I came along on my errand I soon discovered that he had a secret. The sight of a silver piece loosened his tongue, and he told me of the hats and false whiskers. After that I had no trouble in following Kelly, no matter which disguise he assumed. There was a direct highway from the town he left to the city with the haunted house, but he did not keep it. He would branch off here and there and make a half circle to come back again. One or two nights he slept in barns, and so I lost track of him for a few hours. On another occasion his feet became sore and he lay by at a tavern for two days, and then I actually got ahead of him. While the towns were only thirty miles apart. Kelly travelled all of 100 miles in making the distance, and was twelve days about it. I followed him mile by mile, and owing to a severe storm was thirteen days. I traced him into the suburbs of the city and there lost him, and though I had the help of three or four local officers, we could get no further trace of him. At length we heard of a person a hundred miles away who bore Kelly's description, and I was about to start after him when I overheard the following conversation in a restaurant:

"So the boys who went to the haunted house got a scare?"

"An awful scare. I guess a new ghost has taken possession."

"What did they see or hear?"

"What did they see or hear?"

"An awid sea."
"What did they see or hear?"
"Saw doors open and heard groans and various other noises."
"Well, it's funny."
"Yell."

"Yes."
It may seem strange to you that I at once decided that I had located Kelly again. It was quite probable that he had known of the haunted house for years, as its fame was widespread, and the fact of a new ghost showing up just at this time made me suspicious. That night at 10 o'clock, accompanied by a local detective, I visited the place. It was a rambling big farmhouse, situated twenty rods from the highway, and the ground around was grown up to weads lu o'clock, accompanied by a local detective, I visited the place. It was a rambling big farmhouse, situated twenty rods from the highway, and the ground around was grown up to weeds and bushes. All the windows were broken, and some of the doors stood open, and a more gloomy place I never saw, we entered by a rear door and found the floors rotting away and the plastering crumbling off. We pushed on to the sitting room, where the young men had stationed themselves the night before, and here found some blocks of wood to sit down on. There was a doorway leading into the front hall, but the door was gone. There was a doorway to the parlor, and the door was partly open. As we looked into the parlor I swung the door to and fro, and knew from the movement that the hinges had been freshly oiled.

When we came to inspect the cellar we found little but cobwebs and dust. Each of us had a lantern, and each inspected for himself. At one corner of the cellar I found an old oyster can in a queer position. It seemed to be sticking to the floor above, but after a close examination, without, however, touching it with my hands, I made up my mind that it was held up there by a cord. I said nothing to my companion about this, nor about another discovery made in the front hall. At one spot, where the plaster was off from base to celling, I caught sight of a wire behind the laths. This led up and down, and the lower end was probably attached to some object. We did not go up stairs. The front stairs had never been finished, and the back ones were so dilapidated that we hesitated to trust them with our weight. By Il o'clock we had taken our seats in the sitting room, eyes and ears alert, and ready for any sunergency. There was no lock or catch on the door opening into the parlor, but it was shut. The two windows looking out of the room had been boarded up. We placed our lanterns in a corner, and as we watched and wasted the room was in semi-darkness and the house as still as death.

If must have been near midnight when the performance

ion rose to fifs feet, wheeled half around, and whispered:

"Look out for yourself! The cussed thing is coming up out of the cellar!"

"Keep still—listen!" I replied, and when the can had "tunked" one for each step the sound ceased. Then the parlor door slowly and silently swung to. As I have told you, I was dead sure that all these things were caused by human agency, and yet I felt a creeping of my flesh, and my forehead was damp with perspiration. The detective with me was as brave a man as ever took up a trail, but such was the effect upon him that his face was as white as snow, his teeth chattered, and he clutched me and pleadingly exclaimed:

"If we stay here another minute we are both dead men."

"If we stay here another minute we are both dead men;"
I sat down and drew him down beside mo, and as I did so the parior door opened again, and from the front hall came groams and sights and dull sounds of a struggle. I knew that the wire I had seen was being worked behind the laths, but my companion could stand no more. He seized both lanterns and started out, and I had tog along or be left in the dark. When clear of the house he made a run for the highway, and I found him on the furiner side of it when I came up.

"What's the matter?" I asked.
"Good God, man, but my nerves are all gone! he gasped. "I wouldn't stop in that house another live minutes for all the money in the State!"

I was satisfied that all the noises had been made by human agency. Some one had taken possession of the house, and I had a feeling that it was keily. It was just in line with his other sharp tricks. I did not tell my companion what I suspected nor what I intended to do, but I had all my plans laid before morning.

whoever was hiding there was likely to be in the garret. It was also likely that this garret was reached from the second story by a ladder. If the person was Keily or any other sharp fellow, the ladder would be drawn up, or any one showing his head above the souttle would receive a rap. If I got a squad of men and surrounded the house the occupant might get of by some unknown way, or find a hiding place unknown to us. If we failed to find any one the whole city would hold us up to ridicule.

There was no window in the garret, at the back end of the house. It was hardly daylight before I approached it from that direction, entered the place with great caution, and hid myself away beneath the kitchen stairs. I expected the occupant of the garret would come down before noon, but he did not show up. It was a dark and gloomy day in the full, with frequent rain squalis, and about 2 o'clock in the afternoon I crept up stairs in my stocking feet, entered a room near where the garret souttle was located, and began playing the ghost for some one else's benefit. I had brought along a mouth organ, and I sounded and hung on to a few ionesome notes several times over. Pretty soon I heard a slight movement overhead. Then I took a flidie string, made one end fast to a nail, and when I had bauled taut I picked the string with my thumb nail. I sent forth complaining sounds, and I added a few sighs and grouns. The sounds above me became plainer, and I knew that some one was listening at the scuttle.

I gave him a few more notes scratched on the wall and floor, and in a few minutes a ladder was thrust down from the scuttle. A few deep-drawn grouns on my part brought a man down the ladder, and as he reached the foot of it I collared him. It was Kelly. He

the wall and floor, and in a few minutes a ladder was thrust down from the scuttle. A few deep-drawn groans on my part brought a man down the ladder, and as he reached the foot of it I collared him. It was Kelly. He who had played ghost on others had himself tallen into the trap. He screamed right out at sight of me, and he did not get his nerve back until I had him outdoors. He fully believed for the time that a spirit made the sounds. The case was about as I had figured. He had planned to come to the house, and he intended to remain there several weaks. He had affixed cords to the top of the parlor door to swing it, and had arranged for all the sounds we heard. If feit elated he feit very sheepish as an off-set, and when sentenced to two years in State prison for his crime, he said to me:

"It isn't that I was caught, but that I was outwitted and bamboozled. Why, man, I had that whole plan in my head for months, and I'd have bet a hundred to one that I'd get safe off. Just think what a fool I was to take up quarters in a haunted house, and then let some one play the ghost on me!"

#### FREAKS OF THE TORNADO Same Curtons Incidents of the Terrible Wind Storm at Mount Vernon.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The fate of Joseph Shew and Josie Sutton was tragically pathetic. They were lovers, and were to link their destinies in a short time. As was the custom of the young people, they were out for the usual Sunday afternoon walk, and arm in arm were caught by the cloud when south of the Louisville and Nashville track and whipped against the ties until their life's breath was beaten out of them, and they were found between the rails, with no marks to in dicate their mortal injuries save two small bruises on the girl's forehead. The dead body of Mrs. Shelton was found on the north side of the track near Shew and his sweetheart. the track near Shew and his sweetheart.

Another paculiar experience was that of W. H. Hinman and family of five, who lived in the second story of a frame structure on the north side of Main street. They were all at home at the time, and, though the buildings on either side were uninjured, the one they were in was picked up by the wind, carried a distance of 15 feet, one side stove in, and the structure wrecked, while not one of the Hinman family

feet, one side stove in, and the structure wrecked, while not one of the Hinman family sustained an injury.

J. B. Crowder is an agent in the town for a Cyclone and Tornado Insurance Company, and had been so successful in his business that he had built three houses in the town and paid for them. None of them had been insured, however, and the eyclone, with vengeful force, mashed all three into toothpicks.

The vagaries of the storm were strikingly flustrated in the case of three trees on Jordan street, a little way east of the Heiserman place. There were two fir trees and a cypress. The middle tree had its too taken off; the others were uninjured, although all three wore within a space of thirty feet.

A most remarkable escape from death was made by Gussie, the 16-year-old daughter of J. B. Jones, living at the corner of Spring and Casey streets. When the storm came up Jones was at the depot, but he at once started on a run for his nome. He found to his horror that his residence was levelled to the ground. His first thought was that some of his family might be burled in the ruins, so he mounted the debris and called out several familiar namea. Deep down in the ruins he heard the voice of his daughter. After locating her the best he could Jones cried out:

"Are you hurt, Gussie?"

No." was the reply, "but I am smothering to death."

"Are you hurt, Gussie?"
"No." was the reply, "but I am smothering to death."

Quickly seizing an axe, Jones chopped a passageway through the timbers until his daughter was reached, and she stepped out of her prison without so much as a scratch on her body. The girl was lying under the floor, which had been partly torn from the foundations, and was pinned down in a narrow place between two large pieces of timber, having but about eight inches in which to move. She had abandoned all hope of being rescued.

A remarkable condition of things was shown at Adolph Isom's house after the storm. The cyclone approached from the rear and struck the back of the building with great violence, yet not a board was started. The front side, however, was carried away in splinters, but the furniture, pictures, hanging lamps, organ, and other household goods in the front room were left intact. This was one of the phenomena of the cyclone.

left intact. This was one of the phenomens of the cyclone.

William Hogan, living near Spring street, was milking in his barn. His family were in the sec-ond story of their residence. They all reached the ground safely except Frank Hogan, who suffered two broken ribs, but none of them know how they came out of the wreek. The barn was blown down about Mr. Hogan's ears, but the only injuries he received were some splintered fingers.

barn was blown down about Mr. Hogan's ears, but the only injuries he received were some splintered fingera.

Mrs. A. B. Cox, who lives on the west side of Union avenue, had gone to bring home a daughter who was visiting a neighbor and had been taken ill. While she was there the cyclone came and brought the house down about the ears of the nine persons in it. None of them were injured, but there were several remarkable escapes from death. Mrs. Cox's daughter fell on her face and a joist fell above her, but it was caughtand hald away from her body by a melodeon. Another girl was saved from a falling joist by a stove, and another by a bed.

Mise Nora Rose, living on Spring street, was hurled out of a second-story window, but alighted on the street only slightly injured.

Young Sam Calhoun, a 9-year-old boy, will have a great future if there is anything in providential secapes. He was seated right by the side of Clightman, one of the men who was killed in his mother's boarding house, and two other men in the room were badly injured. The boy was covered by debris for filteen or twenty minutes before being rescued, but did not receive a scratch.

# Sullivan Save America is Good Enough for

Boston, Feb. 25 .- John L. Sullivan, in a letter to Ned Holland received lately, says: 'I suppose my friends in Boston have an idea that I have made a barrel of money over here. Well, I haven't. The trip hasn't been a great success financially, but still I cannot complain. I have made considerable money, and will have a good-sized pocketful when I return to Boston-Boston, the greatest city in the world. I've been all around America and am now in 'Merry England,' but there is but one Boston. and I long to get back there again. The Smith Kilrain fight was a grand fake. If I was present that day Kilrain would have won, but Smith and he barred me out. I am in training for my coming fun with the Adonis of the prize ring. Charles Mitchell. I'm in perfect condition, and will whip that fellow so quick that he wont know what his name is when it's finished. Kilrain, I understand, is going to second Mitchell. Well, if I can get both of them in the ring I'm going to have some fun. I'm disgusted with Smith. Knifton, and the other English pugilists. They are afraid of their own shadows. I suppose that just as soon as I sail for home the papers will be awamped with challenges to me. I have offered them all sorts of inducements, but they wont fight, and that sattles it. I'm coming home just as soon as I meet Mitchell. America is good enough for me in the future." Kilrain fight was a grand fake. If I was present

### PREE TRADE AND PROTECTION. A Paradoxical Mystery for Philosophers to

From the St. James's Gazette

It is astonishing that both free traders and It is astonishing that both free traders and fair traders do not take more trouble to put before the public statistics relating to the rival colonies of Victoria and New South Wales. As everybody knows, Victoria is strictly protectionist; New South Wales favors free trade. Which system has done most for the two neighbors is hard to say. The United States Consul in Sydney has sent home to his Government some statistics which tend rather in favor of the older colony. He points out that in free-trading New South Wales the population has increased 49 per cent, in the posts, while in protectionist Victoria it has only increased 29 per cent. New South Wales, too, has more shipping, sheep, and external trade; though Victoria has more mills and factories.

The Consul comes to the conclusion that both colonies have capoved a fair degree of prosperity, and it is no more likely that one will abandon the policy of protection than the other that of free trade." This is cautious on the part of the Consul, but it gets us no "for-rarder." The colonies are almost identical in climate, population, and resources. It they both prosper under opposite fiscal systems. NEWS OF THE THEATRES.

Steele Mackaye was a disappointment to the audi Steele Mackaye was a disappointment to the audiences at the Standard Theatre last weak. He played the hero of his own melodrama, "Faul Kauvar." People who went there, and had previously seen him adapted to comething unprecedentedly erotesque. Makkaye is a disciple and exponent of Delsaria, the famous French author of a system of dramatic expression. On coming back to America, after learning how to show the Delsarte method, Mackaye gave lectures full of curlous pantomine. He was like a marionette figure with re joints, and wires to work them, than had ever be more joints, and wires to work them, and had ever be-fore been conceived. The mere crook of his little finger was intended to mean something in particular, and from the top of his head to the end of his toes he was often in violent moden. The artistic agitation of his anatomy may be imagined. At various later times he appeared as an actor in plays of his own, where he had given to himself all the opportunities requisite for a contortier display of his emotions. Therefore the informed theatre been to his friends. The audiences were large all the week. Carrie Turner's Diane, as a self-contained and dramatic representation of the heroine created by Annie Robe, met with much favor, and Sara Neville as Scariotte was a typical woman of the mob. There wi be no other changes of note in the cast during the con-tinuance of "Paul Kauvara" run. When the play takes to the road the salient feature of the current representation will be preserved.

To-morrow night will begin the last fortnight of "Ma

ment in all ways than it had many years ago, when it was first made known here by the original Ravels, From the Academy it will go upon the road, and acces-sarily it will visit only the larger cities. The summer season will be spent in Chicago, where impre Kiraify will commence his engagement under the management of commence his engagement under the management of Conreid & Herrmann. Barnay was first seen in America alittle over five years ago at the Thalia. His approach-ing visit is already promised as a farewell, though as rule little significance attaches to the latter day "farewells" of actors and actresses. He will be sup wells of actors and actresses. He was so sup-ported by the company that served Hedwig Nemani-Ranbe, and his term at the Academy will last two weeks. A good portion of the house has already been sold by aubscription among our German playgoers, who will naturally half the event as one of the most important in a season that has been conspicuously enjoyable to them. Barnay will be followed at the Academy by another Gernan actor, but one who not long ago turned his talent to of "Dr. Jekyli and Mr. Hyds," which he will make known at the Academy after a preliminary week at Niblo's. This city engagement will start Handmann's tour for this season, and he will have a new company, of which the principal member will be Louise Braudet, who has been his leading actress, and whom he regards

The last nights of "The Corsair" are at hand at the The last nights of "the Coreal" are as band at the Bijou, though the management say they have not set a positive date for its withdrawal. An expensive bur positive date for its withdrawal. An expensive burlesque needs to run as leng as it possibly can. There
was in the beginning a heavy outlay for "The Corsair," and the prolongation of its life is therefore not
to be wondered at. Meanwhile the people engaged for
"The Pearl of Pakin," the next new piece, are beginning to be heard from. Frene Verous as about to arrive
have from England, having been engaged to play The
Form! She is no stranger to the city stage. E. E. Rice
had her'in his "Evangeline" a season or two, and
her graceful manners and pretty face made her a good
deal of a favorite with burlesque lovers. In "The Pearl
of Pekin" she will have a rôle peculiarly adopted to her
biouant style. The libretto of the work is entirely new. The dramatic novelty that will command important

The dramatic november to morrow night is the first per-formance in New York of David D. Lloyd's eccentric comedy, "The Woman Hater." The play will bring back comedy. "The Woman lister" The play will bring back to New York, under the best auspices that have surpounded him in late years, the young comedian, Reland Reed. "The Woman Hater" was originally in the repertory of the late John T. Raymond, who acted it for the first time in Denver., Col., July 31, 1883. It had net, however, many performances up to the time of Raymond's death. As that actor had been playing it on reyaily, it reverted to its author, but had not long been into disuse before Reed got the right to use it. The outward signs of its success were almost immediate, for Reed quickly abandoned his too familiar "Cheek" and "Humbug" in favor of Lloyd's more substantial connedy. The piece has been Lloyd's more substantial comedy. The piece has been ing London saw it at Terry's Theatra. where it is still toland Reed returns to a city in which he bas com to be very well liked within the past three years. His to be a legitimate comedian. A great deal of to believe that he is now in the proper path and that with discreet encouragement he will make a valued star in legitimate comedy. All four acts of "The Woman Hater" occur in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The scene laid at the present day. Burdy, the "woman hater," is really a most succeptible individual. He has a peculiar habit of falling in love with every woman he meeta liar habit of railing in love with every woman or meets coupled with planning wedding tours all ever oreation and back again. Finally and successfully pro-posing, he is so enraptured with his triumph that he repeats it, and soon finds himself ca-gaged to two or three women at the same time. the star's brother; Annie Lewis a young and pretty soubrette; Alice Hestings, whose costumes are always brilliant, and Ferd Hight, an old hand to the stage. Reed's engagement at the Fourteenth Street is for a fortnight only, and there is a likelihood that it will lead formight only, and there is a factorious that it was read to a two months return engagement next season. After "The Woman Hater" there will be two months of Maggie, the Midget," and later "The Still Alarm" will come back to the home of its first success.

One of Robert Leuis Stevenson's fascinating novels has found dramatization on the American stage. With "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" nearly all New Yorkers who go to the theatres should be familiar by this time. A play by Stevenson. "Deacon Brodia," will be acted at the Fifth Avenue to-morrow night, and for the two weeks following, by a company at the head of which, and playing the title role, is Edward J. Henley. He was a member of the Wallack stock a couple of seasons ago, and while there he had "Deacon Brodie" tried at a special matitues. The dramatization was announced as the joint work of Henley's brother, William Ernest Henley, and Stevenson himself. After his season at Wallack's, Edward Henley organised a company and took the play on a tour. Its Fifth Avenue production will be a novelty, therefore, to most city playeoers. With Henley in the company are a number of his English associates, including Carrie Ceote, J. B. Hollis, E. Lyons, Hardie Vernon, and Mittens Willett (Mrs. Henry Aveling). After "Deacon Brodie." Healey, and the other Highlish productions, we will see another forsigner in Robert B. Mantell, who will play for the first time here a melodrams called "Monbers," taken from the Frenst, but not homestly acknowledged as such. Later in the season—if, indeed, it is not the final event of the Fifth Avenue, life under John Stetson's management—will be One of Robert Louis Stevenson's fascinating novels but not honestly acknowledged as such. Later in the season—if, indeed, it is not the final event of the Pith Avenue's life under John Stetson's management—will be the appearance for a fortnight of Louis James and Marie Walawright in a round of their more popular characters. It will be the first Broadway engagement played by this gifted pair as joint stars. This Sun has frequently commended their work as shown at the Windsor and the

The Grand's new star this week will be Frank Mayo, The Grant which it will be recalled, he pro-te that "combination house." His only play now is "The Royal Guard," which it will be recalled, he pro-The Royal Oners, which I win or recased, he produced at the People's last year with some success. It is a new version of "The Three Guardaman," fermulated by Mayo and John G. Wilson. Their collaboration in adapting "Nordeck" from a German novel led them adapting "Notaces" from a teerman novel sed them into dramatizing anew Bussae's famous romance. Mayo's leading lady is Alice Pisher, a Terre Haute girl, who has been making excellent progress in her profession. "Harbor Lightus" will be at the Grand on March 5.

The prosperous run of "Pete" at Harrigan's needs no the properties that there is no reason why it should now that it has received such an endorsament. The next sala night will be the 150th performance. Eve weeks hence. "London and the Jubilee" will be the subject of Prof. Cromwell's discourse at the Grand to-night. He will be the only Sunday entertainer at the theatres.

The orchid show at the Eden Nusse terminated last night. It was an excellent feature of its kind, and it drew to the Muse as large an attendance, probably, as the place has ever had. This concerns by the Hungarian band remain, along with the abundant wax works.

The new Broadway Theatre, a notable playbeuse in The new Broadway Theatry, a notable playheuse in every source of the word, will open its doors next Saturday night for the first performance in America of Sardon's "La Tesca," by Fanny Davengoet and her company. The house is nearer a completed state than most theatres reach a week before their dedication. The "La Tocca," scenery is already on the stage and Miss Davan.

port's company are rehearing there. Thus there can be no doubt of the opening as advertised. Seats for the first night will be sold by antiion to morrow as the Madison Square Theatre. The initial audience is pretty sure to be fashionable and large.

Keeter & Bind's list of performers for this week names Amy Beshell soubrette: Perguson and Mack, the Irish esmedians; Artis Martinests, singer; Macl'escengili and his trained dog: Theo Iroch, commists; Vavino, jurgler; Recr Pitrot, the mimin; the Eddya, acrobata: Hills Rama. ist, and others. To-night the nexal concers wil

"A Midminimer Night's Dream" at Daly's is filling the theatre at every performance, and ever since its open-ing night it has been necessary to buy saits a long way is advance. This state of things will continue to the close of the scanos, ne doubt.

After all, "The Wife" will be the play during the remaining weeks of the Lyceum's regular season. Its au-dismoss continue large to an extent far beyond expectadisence continue large to an extent far beyond expecta-tion, and they are beautifully fashionable; so Daniel Frehman has changed his plans, as previously an-nounced. Edward H. Sothern will, instead of coming to the Lyceum in May, so the Boston, and "The Wife" will be thus kept on the Lyceum's stage until the company

This is the seventh week of "Heart of Hearts" at the theatre may be expected soon, and the piece to be tried

actrees, will be at Niblo's this week. There is no reason why the success of this piece at the Grand a forthight are may not be repeated at Niblo's. The drama has strength of incident and clearness of story, and, besides, Miss Tanner is a most interesting figure as the heroine.
She will be well supported and the play will be effectively mounted. The Grand Opera House production showed this. Next week Herrmann will occupy Niblo's. "A Tin Soldier" returns to the city this week. It has

travelled far since its last appearance here, and it has been received cardially nearly everywhers. It will be seen at the People's to-morrow night, no doubt by a large audience, who will find it nonsense, but enjoyable nonsense, with a little relishable satire behind it. The company has not been importantly changed of late Those who take the chief parts in Heyt's farce are Ru gone Canfield, T. Q. Scalifooke and his wife (Rivin Crox) and Isabelle Coe. James O'Neill and his "Monte Cristo." company come to the People's next week.

Ernst Possart is a continued star at the Thalia, where from all appearances he is likely to stay a month or more longer. To morrow night "Othollo" will be acted for the benefit of Oscar Krueger of the Thalia stock. for the benefit of Oscar Artisfer of the Thalis stoc Gertrude Giers, an actress of the Janauschek school, to appear at the Thalis March 3 and thereafter for brief season. It will be her American debut

Henry Pettit's melodrama, "The Black Flag," recalled as the chief success of Rdwin F. Thorne's stage career, will be Poole's bill this week. The play is no longer Thorne's preparty but is now protected by Howe A Hummel, who have organized a company with Edicit and Ashton as managers. The Ashton of this firm is John L. Ashton, an old and a good actor. He appears as Owen Glouden and Jem Seaton. Louise Crolina will play the role of Net, the cabin boy. The old-time "Ten Nights in a Barroom" will be revived at Poole's next week.

Henry Irving's revival of "The Lyons Mail" at the Star (criticised in another column), will continue to-morrow and Saturday nights of this week. On the other morrow and saturday inguised this week. On the other evenings and at the Saturday Maunee "Olivia" will be repeated. "The Hella," "Louis XI.," "Much Ado about Nothing," and, perhaps. "Fause" may be expected be-

The first engagement of the supplementary dram season at Dockstaders' promises to be notable. It will open to-morrow night, and Corinne will be its foremost figure. This precoclous girl recently triumphed at Jacobs's Third Avenue to an extent that clearly justified her manager and her backer in pushing her forward as soubrette star worthy of wider attention. At Dockstader's she cannot fall to receive that attention b wide repertory that will include some of those comic operas in which she has wen provincial plaudita. Corinne is hardly a woman, and still less a child, butabe has many of the charms and the graces of both. In "Arcadia," a burleaque in every sense of the word, she is called upon as fom-Pom, the Scotch piper's son, to do considerable dancing and singing a task that she accomplishes captivatingly. All through the travesty she is the central figure, but she has in her support several elever people, chief of whom is Newton Chisnell, who has made a careful sind of the Scotch bias.

"The Henrietta" enters its last month at the Union the theatre will be crowded every fair night from now until Rebeon and Crane depart. "A Possible Case," fild-ney Recenfeld's comedy, is to follow on March 26. It will start with the advantage of a cast of excellent ac-

laughter, for that merry hodge-podge. "Skipped by the Light of the Moon," will possess its stage. This farces had its first city success at the Fifth avenue, at a time, not long ago, when Louis Harrison and John Gourlay were friends and partners. Since these comedians seps rated Fowler and Warrington, experienced manager New York. Next week at Jacobs's house the melodrama called "Never Say Die" will be performed for the first time here, with Joseph J. Dewling and Sadio Hasson as

Large and interested crowds daily witness the battle

"London Assurance" will be acted for the lest time at Wallack's on Tuesday night. "Old Heads and Young Hearts" will be produced on Wednesday, and that, after ten nights, will give way to Maddison Morton's model comedy. "Town and Country." In all these revivals Rose Coghian, John Gilbert, Osmond Tearie, and the other members of the Wellack stock will take part. Mr. Gilbert's reappearance as Jetse Surat in "Old Heads and Young Hearts" will be one of the season's happiest events at Wallack's.

The Windsor will have a brand-new offering in the farce-comedy line this week—"Upside Down," by John J. McNally of the Boston *Beraid staff*. It had its first performance early in the season in New England, and has since been on a tour with considerable popular suchas since been on a tour with considerable popular suc-cess. McNally wrote it to fit the stillities of the Baly brothers, or, rather, of the Daiy family, for the term is slastic. The present company brings together Tom and Daulei Daiy, Lirrie Derious (Mrs. Daiy), and George Derious as well as Charles Stanley, Grace Sherwood, Marion Flake, Amie MoVeigh, and others. The other Daiy boys, William and Bob, are not at present with the troups. "Upside Down" will have added novelty in a troupe. "Upside Down" will have added notely in a bariesque circus some, in which some ingenious stage work will be seen. Next week the Windsor will see the return to town of Rice's "Evangeline" buriesque.

The vandaville organization controlled by Rich & Har-The vaudeville organization controlled by Rich & Mar-ria and known widely as the Howard Athenaum com-pany, will be at Yony Pastor's this week. The roster is rich in promise of wit and sour. Flora and May Irwin, the latter formerly at Daly's and the former the wife of the Hon. Themas F. Orady; Sweeney and Ryland, Irish team; Carl Heris, the prestifigitator: Lizzie Daly, the dancer; John Le Clair, juggier; Rezene and Robini, acrobsts; Hoey and Dalley, comedians, and Adama, Casey, and Howard, musicians, are in the troups. Pete Dallor was long the leader of the Ameri-Adams. Casey, and Howard. Musicians, are in the troups. Pete Dalloy was long the leader of the American Feur, a firm of negro comedians famence is all the vandevilles. He has this season joined James F. Hoay, a brother of William Hosy of "Farlor Match" mote.

Ernet Possarve plan of the week at the Thatis contem-plates "Othelio," "King Lear," and several plays of

German origin.

Maggio Mitchell resisted the chink and gleam of Bowery deliars until last week, when she played her first engagement in that street. She had always steadfastly refused to go there, she chose "Fanchon" for her debut on that side of town. Her audismos were enthusiastic, but the applause came mostly from the higher-priced parts of the house, the gallery being rather undamonstrative. The famous shedow dance was snoored, but the gallery gods showed plainly that a cloy or shuffle with some novelty of step would have suited their fancy much better. The May-pole dance, with Fanchon's lively tripping, was shower to their idea of good dancing, and when the carnet player gave a triple-tongue solo, a medicy of our national size, he was compelled to rise and how his softneriodgment again and again, and finally to do it all over. The sentiments of the gallery were voiced by the magnet youth who nudged his companion and said: "That bleke done the Levy first rate, hey?"

Levy first rate, hey?"

An incident in the fourth act, repeated every night,
was typical of Bowery auditors, and funny at the same
time. Function's swortheart has told his "old, eld story." was typical of Bower; have the told his "old, ald story." and the flow of soul is interrupted by the appearance of his father, and the parents of the bride picked out for him. Trouble follows. Then the ardent lover, is ending a brave appear, which expresses a whole platform of noble and virtuous planks, amountees that he has spoken to Function the words which he presumes his father (with a how to that worthy) spoke to his mother when he was courting her. The audience enforces the speech, as they invertibily do when the sentiments are noble, as they invertibily do when the sentiments are noble and the appliance is loud and ions. At the end of a minute or so, when he can make himself heard, the minute or so, when he can make himself heard, the father yells. "What" hut it is a delayed explosion, as though a fuse had been very slow in reaching powder the appliance is nearly unanimous, however, and few see the droif side of the scene.

Same Had, Some Good. "Whiskey is fearful stuff, young man," he said warmingly.

"Some of it is sir." responded the young man, tendering his bottle. "but just my a rip at that. It'll make your fair out."

"Viced!" said the sid man, emocking his lips.

GURSTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS. Will you tell me where these quotations are taken from and give me a translation of these? The first two are fir. Lewell's address on "Democracy." the last Swift's argument against the aboutton of Christianity 1. "Li ruscalletti che de" verdi colli. Bel Casadin discassion giuso in Arno. Faceando ilor causii e freddi e moili."

2. "State contenti umans sente, al quia." Alog please telt me if the A in the name Aidis (W. Aidis Wright) is pronounced long or short.

1. The first quotation is from the thirtieth canto of Dante's "Infarno." lines 65, 68, and 67. Adam of Breecia

a speaking tormented with thirst: he save

Casestine descend into the Armo, making their champais both fresh and soft."

2. This is the 37th line of the third canto of Dante's

"Purgatori," it means, "Be content, o human race, ac-ording to reason."

3. We cannot place this quotation, and it is so short hat a translation may be incorrect; but it means, "The offences of the gods are the cares of the gods."

Is not Tax Sur wrong in saying "horse epid (Feb. 0. 3d page, 5th column.) Does not epidemic mankind, epizoetic to animals ? mankind, epizoetic to animais! Ryongas.

You are right in theory, we are right in practice. By
insolite has come to mean the fatal cold that attached
the horses of this city in 1872 or 1878. The present disease is not the same as that, and to show that it is esse is not the same as that, and to show that it is not, the empression "horse epidemic" was used. The strict rules of grammar must yield before custom, at least once in a white.

Was Jennic Lind's marriage happy! Did Otto Gold-edimids notice a defect in her voice and marry her that he might break her heart, and thereby give her voice a pathetic tone!

Neither Nme. Goldschmidt nor her husband ever con-

fided to us any fact on which we could base an affirm tive answer to the second question. To the first ques-tion we say that the marrian was happy. We do no know which the mere to wonder at, the mind that could devise the second question or the supposititious artistic

1. What is Joseph Jefferson's (the actor) address? or how should a letter be addressed to reach him? 2. Can a person act as attorney for another without documen-tary proof of his being such? Observed. 1. Mr. Jefferson's winter home is near Petit Anea.

Iberia Parish, Louisiana. A letter addressed to him
there will doubtless reach him. 2. Under certain circumstances. For legal opinions you must ask a lawyer

Can an organization not incorporated sue through in trustees or other officers in the courts of this State? We don't see how it can; it has no corporate name and therefore has no right to sue except by making a

Can routed me whether there were any secret soc etter among the North American Indians, especiall among those inhabiting this State! We therefore secret organizations formed for the purpose of further ing any great object—the extermination of a tribe; the the removal of a object or the railmention of a trought.

dicties among the Indians. There probably were such societies: in fact the Moqui Indians have them still. You will find in the Ownery during 1883, we think, a se-ries of articles by Mr. Frank Unshing, who was adopted by the Moquis and initiated by them into a mystical so ciety. The Southwestern Indians and the Mexican and Ferurian Indians are more likely to have had such soul The societies, too, will be found to have had a religious rather than a political character, or a character origin ally religious, because of the custom of putting out of the way all who were opposed to the existing state of things. When the opposition was successful the ove turned party would be destroyed; when the opposition failed there wouldn't be anything left of it. Such cret society men, and they had to seek the consolation

of their religion.

1. Will you kindly state the circumstances connected with the obligation on the part of the diovernment to purchase and coin monthly \$2.000,000 worth of silver! Is it compelled to do so, and if so, why? 2. Also, why does it not stamp the dollar mark on a dollar's worth of all worth and not on 72% cents worth? And should the balance of trade turn against us and we be compelled to pay in money. Would it not create a premium on gold, as its former times?

1. "The circumstances connected with the obligation." &c., are to be found in the second section of the Bland bill, passed Feb. 28, 1878, over the veto of Mr.

Bland bill, passed Feb. 28, 1878, over the veto of Mr grains of silver were worth approximately \$1. Since then the price has failed, and \$12½ grains are worth only 13 cants. The conditions have changed, but the law hasn't. If it should ever happen that we have to pay in money we should have to pay in gold, because foreigners won't take our silver. It might or might not create a premium in gold, according to circum

is it grammatical, when writings letter, to use the words. "At your earliest convenience?" If not, why I do not find the word earliest in Weisster's Diotlonary. We think it is. "Barliest" is a perfectly proper for of the adjective early used in the superlative degree; is fact, it is better than the only other form, "most early.

That form necessitates an extra word throws back th

Thomas Carr.—Panchot retired about 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, Feb. 10. He left the track about 10 o clock, returned, in Derby hat, overcost, and gioves, about 12:20, and hebbled along until about 1 o'clock, when he retired with 446 miles to his credit. He had not retired, therefore, up to 12% o'clock, though anybody who had been to the Garden during the morning must

Will you tell me, in words, why in the division of frac-ions we invert the terms of the divisor ! H. J. Two numbers are reciprocals of each other when their product is equal to 1; that is 16 is the reciprocal of 2; 4 is the reciprocal of 36. When the dividend is 1, the quotient is the reciprocal of the divisor: when the dividend reciprocal times 5, 7, &c.; that is, to divide a number by a divisor is the same as to multiply it by the reciprocal of that divisor. Therefore, to divide by a fraction, mulof that divisor. Therefore, to divide by a fraction, mul-tiply by its reciprocal, and that reciprocal is the frac-tion with its terms interchanged. Three-seventhis is the reciprocal of 7-3, for 3-7 multiplied by 7-3 gives 1. That is the reason why we "reverse the fraction and proceed to multiplication." The process of as in multiplication." See Wentworth and Hill's Arit metic. sections 161, 162, 265, and 266.

Will you let me know if it costs anything to join the West Foint Military Academy, what height you must be the age, ac. and where to apply? I am a poor boy, without parents or guardian and I have to work for a lawyer in order to make a living, and I find it hard work to get along. Would you advise me to join that makitution? The President and Representatives alone have th The President and Representatives alone have the right to appoint boys to West Point; the President, during his term of office, may appoint ten boys; a Representative, when his turn comes around, may appoint one boy. Mr. Curamings is your Congressman. We denot know whether he will have an appointment this year. It does not cost anything to get into the Academy, and students are paid \$500 a year while they are at the Point. An applicant for admission must be feet 6 inches in height, and must be between 16 and 2 rears of age. He must be in good health, be well us in the English branches—that is, must have a common school education, and must be ready to work.

What is the salary of the Prime Minister of Gre Britain, independent of any other office he may hold? These is no selary attached to the office of Prime Minister in Great Britain. The Prime Minister takes some office, and receives a salary of 25,000. Mr. Gladstons, while Prime Minister, filled the offices of Pirat Lord of the Treasury and of Lord Privy Seal. The Marqui Salisbury draws his salary as Secretary of State for Per eign Affairs.

Which Church has the most followers ? D. H.
It is estimated that the followers of Buddha numbersore than those of any other prophet or creed. Their mber is said to be 420,000,000, as against 408,000,000 all sorts of Christians.

1. When did Bishop Colenso die? 2. When did George Eliot die? S. When did Dean Stanley die? 4. When did Dr. Livingstone die? 5. Who translated Aristotie? "De Kemorie et Benniniscentie" from the Greet? W. L. E. 1. Bishop Colenso died in Port Natal June 20, 1883. 2. George Eliot died Dec. 23, 1880. 2. Dean Stanley died July 18, 1881. 4. Dr. Livingstone died May 4, 1873. 5. Aristotie's works are to be found, translated by various schelars, in Bohn's Classical Library. We don't know who first translated his easay on the memory.

I can aid you in replying to "Khiva's" questions about I can aid you in replying to "Khiva's" questions about Capt. Burnaby. Burnaby was 6 feet sinches in height. His chest measurement was 50 inches. He was not only of axosilent physique, but was one of the best all-round athleres in the English service. He was courageous aimost to reshness. At the time of his death he was a Colonel in the Royal Horse Guards.

S. J. Stanton. Which is the larger raticoad, the Villanueva road, or he Ceste Raticoad from Havana to Vuelte Abajo?

The Villanueva read has considerable more track that the Octo road. The terminus of the Villanueva road

A and B agree to swap horses—A wants \$10 to boot. It wants \$15 to boot. They agree to split the difference what is the difference and who gots if?

W. E. O.

The difference is \$50, of which hair is \$27.50; the hair is on A's side, so he should get \$2.50 and the horse. Will you inform me when, where, and by whom the microscope was invented: was it known to findice?
 Who is the pressure of the best microscope that has ever been made, and what is its magnifying power?

1. The microscope is said to have been invented by James. In Molland, about 1800. Solar microscopes were invented by Dr. Hoate, who died in 1702. Whether the microscope was known to Gallico we do not know: It was within his news to become acquainted with it, and

he undentically was acquainted with magnifying glasses, which were known as far back as the time of Nineveb.

2. There are some fifty best makers and at least as many happy, possessors of the best microscope on earth.

"A Constant Reader" recently asked the name of the author of these lines:
"There was a time when mortals lived like brutes
In cares and unsummed hollows of the earth." I cannot tell him, but I have the whole pours. Ferhage come one can find something in it that may help him place to authorship.

place to authorsome.
"These was a time whose mortals fived like brukes In cares and unsumed hollows of the earth. For neither house nor city had been reared. No ploggingers out the clock to make ity ind. a been

May 23-28, 1881. Sullivan was second with 508 miles Hughes third with 508 miles, and Etagareid fourth with Progress.-A "six-day zaco" is generally understood

W.-When Vint made his record of 578 miles 605 yards

down by the managers. 8. J. Rhodes.—Use your common sense; what does a hospital want with cancelled stamps? Why should a hospital offer a bed in return for cancelled postage stamps in preference to-good, uncancelled mores?

H. L. M.—If you don't believe in your doctor, change him and gat one you do believe in—then take his advice. You canget the lowest raise to the West and South by applying to some of the numerous travelling agencies. John O. Miller.-The entrance money in the walking

J. D. H .- We do not know of any list such as you ask for. There are no living Presidents or ex-Presidents; Rutherford B. Hayes isn't buried yet; ha's dead, but not yet conscious of the fact.

Henry Gracki. Specifiels is correct. See Brown's Grammar of English Gramman, page 247: "Where the terms (of the compound) differ little in importance, the genius of the language obviously inclines to a variation

Energetic .- Write to Tiffany & Co., to Dempsey & Car roll, and to the Exchange for Women's Work, Fifth avenue, near Thirty-third street. They may put you in th way of the work you want.

Hughes.-- Rowell's best record in this country is 602 miles, made in the race of April 28-May 3, 1894, when Firsgerald made his 610 miles. History.-Leavenworth was founded in 1854, and was

ncorporated seamingly very soon thereafter, but the J. Kelly.—The Beecher-Tilton trial began Tuesday, Jan 5, 1875, and ended with a disagreement of the juty on

J. D. H.-Mr. William B. Grace was born in Ireland Socialer.—The walte of your book depends on what it will fetch. Apply to some of the public libraries, or as some of the dealers in zere and second-hand books, or to

July 2, 1875.

C. R. L. There is no book showing the duty for 1988 of French dress goods, and there can be none till after Con-gress has adjection. You can learn the present duty by applying either to the Collector of Customs of the Port of New York, or to the Secretary or the Tress A. H. R.—The Northern Budget comes from Troy, the city of laundries and cook fights.

days of the rebellion, when small change was source: Hoey.-The Times was 100 years old on Jan. 1, 1988, and

H. O .- Your first coin is a token struck in the early

we presume the history of the paper appeared in the number printed on Jan. 2 as the Trees does not pub-lish a Sunday edition. Martin Quich.—We believe the U. S. S. Enterprise is now in the West Indies.

now in the West Indies.

\*\*Rospiral.\*\*—The largest houpital in Paris is the Hopital Rt. Louis, with 882 beds. It was founded in 1604 by Henry IV. The ascound is the Hôtel Dieu, founded in 600 by St. Landry, Rishop of Paris: enlarged by Philip Augustus, and endowed by St. Louis, Henry IV., Louis XIV., and Louis XV. It contains 529 beds. The third in size, is the Höpital des Infants' Malades (hospital for children) founded in 1725. It contains 600 beds. The ather gen ral homitals are those of La Charite, with 474 bods, an

Fifty thousand giasaes of beer were drunk during the ecent municipal festivities at the Paris Hotel de Ville. Mme. Ernst, widow of the great, perhaps greatest. iddler, celebrated Lord Lytton's arrival in Paris by le turing on his poems. The new British Ambassador has captured the French heart by sending a list of his poems to Mme. Ernst in this form: "Here is a complete list of the sins of Owen Meredith. Price pour list." He is pronounced a genuine Parisian.

The stroke of the Oxford University crew weighs only

beam, and of 20 knots speed.

The phenomenon of thirteen trumps in a hand at whist occurred in the United Service Club at Calcutta on Jan. 2. A Judge and three physicians were the play-The pack was perfectly shuffled and out, and the dealer held the hand, turning up the knave of clubs. Pole has calculated that the chance of this event occurring is one

in 158,750,000,000. Two Protestants in Madrid were) imprisoned and fined Two Protestants in Madrid were) imprisoned and fined by the Court for not knowling in the arrest before a priest who was carrying the viaticum. Article 11 of the con-stitution guarantees liberty of conscience, but that didn't help them.

The verb to first is now regularly conjugated in French

a follows: Je firte, Tu flirtes, Il firte, &c.

Lord Weiverton's will does not confirm the report
that he had left a large sum to Mr. Gladstene. The property was £1,875,000.

Opera having failed in Milen, the immense Le Soals

Theatre has tried the hallet and failed too.

Col. Valentine Baker's friends, including the most distinguished soldiers and sallers of the British forces, are

tinguished soldiers and sallors of the british forces, are getting up a subscription for his widow.

The las on deer forests 115 for every stag killed. Who is so peer an art critic as Admiral Tucker? Twelve paintings for which he paid 11,000, recently brought fifteen guiness.

A five-act play by Tolatoi, "La Puissance des Tanahres," which was forbidden by the Eussian Government, has been given in Paris. It represents the Eussian peasants as inconceivably debased and horrible. The most high-toned dynasty in the world is that of

Japan, according to a Japanese lecturer in the Berlin Academy of Oriental Languages. The Mikado is de-scended from the gods, and is the 121st of his race. The scended from the good, and is the last of the scale.

In intional religion, Sintoisan, scalesses 8,400,000 goods and saints, and there are 136,000 temples.

The furio frances, as Bigmarck would say, is excited by the names of Crippl and Humbert, the Italian Minister and the King of Italy. "Bismarck's tales"

gats no quarter in the French newspapers and "Wil-liam's huser" is the new name for the King. It ap-pears that after he was made Colonel of a regiment of Frussian husears the King sent his picture to the Em-peror. The pinture represented him is full uniform, and peror. The ploture represented him in full uniform, and under it he wrote the words: "To Emperor William. His faithful husser."

The question whether marriage in Africa between an

The question whether marriage in Africa between an Englishman and a weman of an African trike was valid has just been legally settled. The waman was of the Baralong tribe, which allows more than one wife, and the native occamonies were used. The court decides that the marriage was not valid on the ground that it was not formed in accordance with the universal lay of Christendem, namely, that marriage should be "the voluntary union for life of one man and one woman, to the occaming of all others."

voluntary union for life of one man and one woman, to the archusion of all others."

The Thattre Libre is a new institution in Faria. It was erganized by an enthusiast who enlists the services of amateurs for performing unrepresented works. Several comedies first given there have been accepted by the Thattre Français and the Odeon.

The English lawn tennis season opened on Fah. 14. Ernast Benshaw gave lierhert Chipp half 16 and beas him at the Hyde Fark L. T. C. grounds.

A Farisian anarchist recently attended a reception of Fresident Garnot's in the required dress—a dress coat. Ha was summoned to defend himself before the "Equals" of Montmartee, and told to explain how he got the dress coat. It turned out that it was one he had worn when following his profession as a actor, and it was as the service of all his comrades. He was acquitted.

## What the Warriers Wanted.

# NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

Nervous Debility and Physical Prostration Among Men.

What an Great Lecturer and Physician Says.

Dr. Graens, in his lecture togentlemen in Chickering Hail, gave much value ale and important information. Nervous diseases are the base of pequical lives. Many a man who had formerly supposed himself possessed of a powerful physique and strang and steady nerves wonders at his feeling of exhaustion, inastitude, and lack of inclination for physical and mental exertion. Where sefere he had a feeling of strong and vigorous physical and nerve power, always ready for any work in now has only a sense of wankness, languor, and dulanes. This is often especially soluceable in the morning. Every movement is an exertion for a time, and it is only after some time threathe machinary of the aystemgals wasnesd to work so to appak that the feeling of exhaustion some time thrakhe machinery of the system gais warmed to work, so to speak, that the feeling of exhaustion gradually wears away. When night comes and the day's work is over the same tired and enervated sensatings return, and the night's sleep, which should refresh the system and restoresarraggh and wiser to the nerves and muscles, often leaves the person in the morning more tired and exhausted than on retiring.

Business men, whose prosperity depends upon their cleaness of brain and mind, and their mental exempts impaired and their endurances.

clearness of brain and mind, and their mental strength impaired and their rendurance and power to work diminished. Professional men, attdents, and clerks, whose walts, being or estantly active, require a more than ordinary amoust of merve force, often find their power of thought decreased: where formerly they could estinge many come suite hours of close application of the mind, they now find that the thoughts wander, and there is inability to fix the mind for any length of time upon one subject; with this is an extreme

Nervens and Irritable Condition.

a dull chondy sensation, often accompanied by disagresable feelings in the head and eyes. As these symptoms increase there is usually a derangement of the digestive organs. The feeling of languor is increased, with a creaming failing of strength, and weakness and pain in the back. There is eften a bad taste in the mouth in the the back. There is eften a bad tasts in the mouth in the rearrang, the vision becomes dim, the memory is impaired, and there is frequent distincts. Ferson thus affected are aften despondent and suffer from gloom and depression of the mind. The nerves become so weak-ened after a time that the least excitement or shook will

flush the face or bring on a tramor or trembing, given attended by more or less palpitation of the least. The patient having these symptoms or a pertion of them, is affering from nervous debility and exhausted serveus vitality, from those indiscretions, execuses, and abuses which must inevitably break down the nervous and physical system unless a proper strengthening and invigorating remedy is used to overcome the weakness

and re-establish health and strength.

Such a remedy is found in Dr. Greene's Nervara Nerve
Tonio—a ramedy absolutely certain in its benedicial ef-Tonic—a remody absolutely certain in its benedicial ef-fects and positive in its restorative, invigorating, and fects and positive in its restorative, invigorating, sind atrength-spiving powers. It is a remedy which all suffer-ers from nervous debility and other weakening anti-ex-hausting nervous diseases will do well to use, with a posi-tive assurance that a complete ours will result. It will make the nerves strong, steady, and vigorous; put vi-tailly and vigor into the weakened and exhausted sys-tem, and clear the mind of that gloom, depression, and dispirited feeling which make life seem a burden. foung men with weakened nerves and exhausted vital ty can regain their strongth by its use. It restores los ty can regain their arough by its use. It restores lost energy and invigorates the weakened and exhausted vi-sal powers in old and young. It a price is lint \$1.00 per bottle, but it has proved of licelegiable value to the thousands of sufferers it has been the means of saving from nervous and physical exhaustion, paralysis, inxani-

Dr. Greene may be consulted by any and all sufferens office, 35 West 14th st., New York, personally or by let-ber. All are welcome, and none need hestate to call upon or write to Dr. Greene, and, by adopting his treatment, be oured of their diseases.

SEEN IN THE EMBERS.

A Method of Predicting Storms Which Gon. Greely Boos Not Use. From the Lewiston Journal.

Do you know that nowhere else does the

Promite Lemiston Journal.

Do you know that nowhere else does the wind whistle so melodiously as up the rattling flues of an old rusty stovepine in this sell-same shop, where the air is sweet-seented with the odor of the oak shavings from the draw shave? Do you know that everybody is not jubbring at the same time, and that now and then the soft cadences of the wind die down to music that, with many a diminuendo, lapses into the soft, warm splutter of the fire at the mouth of the draught? Thomas Jefferson, the cat, sleeps curied up. The draw shave has drawn a long final sweep and chipted off a shaving that twists up like a baby's curl and rolls off on the dusty floor. Now everybody dozes. Now the shadows have grown long, and the man at the benon takes off his glasses and sits down by the fire and rakes the embers into the little receptacle at the horth.

"It will storm in twenty-four hours," said he. This was days ago." How so?" Oh! the embers are white. Do you see?" he adds quietly. "Water that red one, See! He grows paler and paler, and now pearly ashy white, and therei he dies. He is telling a story, and it begins with snow and ends with snow, and there is snow in the interval. It is my barometer, these embers, and I like to watch them. Sometimes they turn black whom pulled out into the air. That means rain, and if I was haying I would accept the word and make ready for it. Sometimes they would turn white and then black. That is snow followed by rain. Sometimes they would turn white and then black. That is snow followed by rain. Sometimes they would turn white. That is rain followed by rain. Sometimes they would turn white. That is rain followed by rain. Sometimes they would turn white and then black. That is snow followed by rain. Sometimes they don't nust hit, but I have formall some of the black and the rain it pressures. Why, sir, those embers, would tell the whole story if you would only hearken to them. Sometimes they don't nust hit, but I have formall some of the black and the rain it pressures. Probab

A Maine Girle Profitable Invention.

A Mains Girl's Prediable Invention.

Trem the Boston Globs.

The story of one Portland girl deserves to be recounted. This is of Miss Helen Blanchard, now a resident of Philadelphia, who was specially gitted, and who successed in a field commonly supposed to be open only to the masculine intellect. Her is of an inventive mind, and with a passion for mechanical contrivance from her childhood.

Naturally she was foreordained to inventive mind, and with a passion for mechanical contrivance from her childhood.

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Naturally she was foreordained to inventive mind, and with the was foreordained to inventive semething, and as the first thing she invented, was an attachment for sewing machine, the got cut of patience with the way it worked, and in a passion, kinked it over, with the remark that she confirmate a better machine than that associate its and the confirmate and contributed to the first the account the passion over strachment.

In point of fact, the account the second contributed study, invent the over-and-over decorously and properly, after long and caseful study, invent the over-and-over decorously and properly, after long and tachment, and obtained a patent on it. This is the foundation for the large fortune which is pleasant to be able to any also now enjoy. She owns large estates, a manufactory, and many patent rights. Her fortune, royalized and income, without venturing statements accurate acough to be importuned. The course acquired drawn of svaries. She carried in the fluent language of the diving novellat or seastional reporter, as beyond the wildest drawn of svaries. She carried in the fluent language of the diving novellat or seastional reporter, as beyond.

A group of ladies up town have formed A group of ladies up town have formed themselves into an essociation of a social character, to be known as the "No Man Club." It must not be inferred from the stornness of the sittle that they are uncompromising as regards the other sex, but only that the name has been adopted to signify their independence in attending places of amusement. Six or more make regular trips during the week to the opera, and theatres, concerts, and lectures, secure in numbers, and as happy as though every maid was attended by a gallant. At the dinner given at the Hoffman House on Saturday night to an doctor of a social charged sight to an doctor of the same of the war devernors, a number of stories relating to sale of the war devernors, a number of stories relating to the war were told. This one about dev. Curtin was forgetten:

The Gevernor was making one of his small speeches to a new company composed entirely of raw Pennsylvania. Dutchinen, who looked wefully green.

"Boon you will receive your uniforms." he said, "and then you will look like soldiers. Then you will receive your guns and will be soldiers indeed." The tiovencor's speech seemed to arents no enthus sam, but when he shad finished a little relief with the rear same he wild.

The dovernor way man "and the discovernor in surplied do you want my man "and the discovernor in the control of the same town were playmates. Out the right temple with a large larged while altiting en a stone wall. Joung lawly likely separated they agreed with their separated in the police.

The dovernor says this broke him all us seed though the right temple with a large larged wall it is a look of the men he did not death they agreed with their separated in the police.